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side with this much diluted matter, we find the tables of nerves, of arteries, and of veins which could not possibly be comprehended by anyone whose knowledge of anatomy had been imparted from the earlier portions of the book. It is distinctly mortifying to be asked to accept a book like this, implying a lack of education and even a lack of capacity for education, and this not to nurses alone but to all women of average intelligence. This is an age that rather prides itself on the practical and elective qualities of the education which girls and young women receive. The young people of this generation while they need not, as in former times, be taught piano at any cost, or the painting of bad pictures, or the making of wax flowers and antimacassers, at least know their geography better than did Columbus, and their circulation better than the greatest scientists who preceded Harvey. We seem to have struck a wave of retrograde influence that threatens to carry us a long way back again on the road which has been travelled with so much difficulty. It behooves us to stand firm and resist this sinister movement whether it manifests itself in the shorter course of training in our schools, the lowering of our scale of prices, or the adoption of books expurgated to puerility as in the present instance.

Doctor Bundy might revise the book, donating her charming little talk of the human anatomy to the grammar school, and giving to the nurses, for whom she professes sincere regard, the plates and the tables which are both an advance on what we have.

PLASTER OF PARIS AND HOW TO USE IT. By Martin W. Ware, M.D., Adjunct Attending Surgeon, Mount Sinai Hospital; Surgeon to the Good Samaritan Dispensary; Instructor in Surgery, New York Post-graduate Medical School. Twelve mo.; 72 Illustrations, about 100 pages. Cloth, \$1.00. Surgery Publishing Company, 92 William Street, New York.

The Surgery Publishing Company of New York has already given to the public a succession of bright, lively, and practical books which are particularly helpful and useful to nurses, although they are not addressed to the nursing profession. The latest to come to our notice, "Plaster of Paris and How to Use It," adds another to the list. There is always to be noted in these publications an air of novelty, an elimination of the practices which have fallen into disuse, and a fresh and modern way of approaching a subject, as though one were actually in a present day clinic. The first chapter deals with the plaster of Paris bandage, the quality of the plaster, the storage of plaster and bandages,

the material for making bandages, manner of making and rolling the same, the immediate preparation of the bandages for use, the application, the best means for removal of a splint, the removal of waste plaster from the hands and toilet of the operators, and the disposal of refuse.

The application of the plaster of Paris bandage to individual fractures follows, with valuable notes on the complications to be guarded against, as the swelling of extremities, excessive inflammation, stopping of the circulation, paralysis, etc. The posturing of the patient is vividly described and amply illustrated, often from original sketches and photographs; indeed the illustrations form an important part of the book. A short chapter at the end of the book is devoted to the use of plaster in dental surgery.

The subject, however well known to those still in hospital or dispensary, has been rather overlooked in literature, and we feel confident that Doctor Ware's book will be hailed with enthusiastic welcome by nurses all over the country, independent of the demand it is sure to create among surgeons and general practitioners.

The subject matter is always handled in the briefest and most business-like style, not a word wanting, and not a tedious line, the whole forming a book which is calculated to hold the attention of anyone who is so fortunate as to come across it, whether a professional or layman. Moreover, it has a most attractive appearance in its artistic cover of rough red cloth with gold lettering.



“THERE is always this to remember in time of trouble: It is never as dark outside as it looks to be when stepping from the door.”

A MAN from the country went to a noted sanitarium which makes a specialty of baths and queer pre-digested foods, and when he got back said: “They washed me internally, externally and eternally; I didn't object so much to living on baled hay, but I drew the line at eating excelsior mattresses.”
